			CLASSIFICATION CENTRAL IN	TELLIGENCE AGENCY	REPORT	50X1-HUN
					CD NO.	50V4 111IN
	AUC	TRY Ch	ine		DATE OF	50X1-HUN
	SUBJ	CT PC	litical - Government	. organization	INFORMATIC	
					DATE DIST. 1/ /46	50X1-HUM
					NO OF PAGES	
MARINE E Mender					SUPPLEME IT TO	
e in the second		7 27 6 2 2 2			REPORT NO.	
	STATE BOOK	MITES ATATES, WIT	Tempateum avecetica the maticular de win the meaning of total vo. dection	72.00 1 70 0		
	LATION C	F IYA COMPENTS TO	, as amended. I've transcription on i Bu receive so an unagrace typo pens sprocessor of this piam is bushin	M 🕶	INEVALUATED INFORMATION	50X1-HUN
		·		to the Market Miller Sec.	<u>a u un lemano la nela 🥦 lemingeni </u>	
Parista de la Regiona de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición de la composición dela composición dela composic			· .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Maria Maria
		Suiyuan 1954. torial	discusses the Province with the In It includes information accompanies to accompanies the Include information accompanies the Include Information accompanies the Include Information accompanies the Include	ATION OF SUTYUAN PROVI	peration of s Region in and termi-	50X1-HU 50X1-HU
		Suiyuan	mment: This report discusses the Province with the In	reasons for the incor	peration of s Region in	
	Ly Fin Ma Ma Ma	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Jangress com the Suiyuan ner Mongol ngolin Auto the 17 Jangress Region 1	discusses the discusses the Province with the II It includes information accompling of the area and discusses the discusses the province with the II It includes information accompling of the area and discussion in Kuei-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Paria and that, together oncomous Region People busary session. The grouple's Government a	e reasons for the incorporate Mongolia Autonomoustion on the political parying the merger and the area subdivisions. It is the work of the Figure 1. The proposal of the It is government. This proposal of the It ind the Suiyuan People's ind the Suiyuan People's	peration of s Region on and territhe present  est National People's nices, it was proposed usen be merged with the rule of the Inner ropesal was passed oner Kongolia Autonomore Government was then	
	by The State Sta State State State State State State State State State State Sta State State State State State State State State State State Sta State State State State State State State Sta Sta State Sta Sta Sta State Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta Sta	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Jacagess con the Suiyuaner Mongola Autithe 17 Jacage 128 Januar 128 Januar lved and in	discusses the discusses the Province with the In It includes informate reorganization accompling of the area and the discussion of the area and the vened in Kuci-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Partia and that, together concous Region People on The Jeople's Government at the Government Adminity at its 204th session	e reasons for the incor- mer Mongolia Autonomou ation on the policical canying the merger and the area subdivisions.  Third meeting of the Fin the by the Chinese Community Subbureau that Suiyu they be united under the Sovernment. This propriet government. This propriet proposal of the I- and the Suiyuan People's stration Council, which the Suiyuan government leadership of the Inne	peration of s Region in and territhe present  rst National People's nices, it was proposed dan be merged with the rule of the Inner ropesal was passed there Rongelia Autonomous Government was then approved the merger mental system was described.	
	Ly The to the con 30. Rep	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Januaress con the Suiyuaner Mongolia Auto the 17 Januares Region 1 derred to 28 Januares lyed and in	discusses the discusses the Province with the II It includes informate reorganization accompling of the area and the anuary 1954, at the twened in Kuci-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Paria and that, together onemous Region People nuary session. The People's Government at the Government Adminity at its 204th session reorporated under the e's Government, effective of the government, effective discourse of the government of the government, effective discourse of the government of the gover	e reasons for the incor- mer Mongolia Autonomou ation on the policical canying the merger and the area subdivisions.  Third meeting of the Fin the by the Chinese Community Subbureau that Suiyu they be united under the Sovernment. This propriet government. This propriet proposal of the I- and the Suiyuan People's stration Council, which the Suiyuan government leadership of the Inne	peration of s Region on and termithe present  rst National People's minus, it was proposed men be merged with the rule of the Ismer roposal was passed men Rongelia Autonosa Government was then approved the merger mental system woo distancer Mongelia Autonosous	
	the vacanas and said	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Jangress com the Suiyuan the Suiyuan the 17 Jangress com the 17 Jangress com the 17 Jangress Januar leared to 128 Januar leared and in gion People story and F  On 1 May Inner Mon the first an area colien. Und	discusses the discusses the Province with the In It includes informate reorganization accompling of the area and the anuary 1954, at the twened in Kuci-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Paria and that, together onomous Region People unary session. The property of the Government at the Government Adminity at its 204th session accorporated under the e's Government, effect the golia Autonomous Region Ecople's autonomous Region 650,000 square killer the jurisdiction	e reasons for the incor- mer Mongolia Autonomoustion on the policical canying the merger and the area subdivisions. I third meeting of the Finch by the Chinese Community Subbureau that Suiyue, they be united under the Sovernment. This proposal of the Indient proposal of the Indient proposal of the Indient the Suiyuan People's stration Council, which in The Suiyuan government leadership of the Indient to 6 March.	peration of s Region in and territhe present  est National People's minus, it was proposed men be merged with the rule of the Inner ropesal was passed mer Eongolia Autonomic Government was then approved the merger mental system with distance of Mongolia Autonomics was established. It communists. The region of more than 2.5 is are Jacobs. Jerim.	
	the vacanas and said	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Jangress com the Suiyuan the Suiyuan the 17 Jangress com the 17 Jangress com the 17 Jangress Januar leared to 128 Januar leared and in gion People story and F  On 1 May Inner Mon the first an area colien. Und	discusses the discusses the Province with the In It includes informate reorganization accompling of the area and the anuary 1954, at the twened in Kuci-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Paria and that, together onomous Region People unary session. The property of the Government at the Government Adminity at its 204th session accorporated under the e's Government, effect the golia Autonomous Region Ecople's autonomous Region 650,000 square killer the jurisdiction	e reasons for the incor- mer Mongolia Autonomous ation on the polifical canying the merger and the area subdivisions. I chird meeting of the Fin the by the Chinese Community Subbureau that Smiyu- ty Subbureau that Smiyu- ty Subbureau that Smiyu- ty Subbureau that Fin the be united under to Government. This proposal of the In- mid the Suiyuan People's stration Council, which in. The Suiyuan government tive on 6 March.  mgolia Autonomous Region coccupation of the mainling propole's Government so area" set up by the Commeters and a population of eastern Inner Mongol	peration of s Region in and territhe present  est National People's minus, it was proposed men be merged with the rule of the Inner ropesal was passed mer Eongolia Autonomic Government was then approved the merger mental system with distance of Mongolia Autonomics was established. It communists. The region of more than 2.5 is are Jacobs. Jerim.	50X1-HI
	the vacanas and said	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Jangress com the Suiyuan the Suiyuan the 17 Jangress com the 17 Jangress com the 17 Jangress Januar leared to 128 Januar leared and in gion People story and F  On 1 May Inner Mon the first an area colien. Und	discusses the discusses the Province with the In It includes informate reorganization accompling of the area and the anuary 1954, at the twened in Kuci-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Paria and that, together onomous Region People unary session. The property of the Government at the Government Adminity at its 204th session accorporated under the e's Government, effect the golia Autonomous Region Ecople's autonomous Region 650,000 square killer the jurisdiction	e reasons for the incor- mer Mongolia Autonomous ation on the polifical canying the merger and the area subdivisions.  Third meeting of the Fin the by the Chinese Community Subbureau that Suiyus they be united under the Suiyuan People's continuous Resident of the Index tive on 6 March.  Ingolia Autonomous Region coccupation of the mainling People's sarea" set up by the Cometers and a population of eastern Inner Mongol together with the two	peration of s Region in and territhe present  est National People's minus, it was proposed men be merged with the rule of the Inner ropesal was passed mer Eongolia Autonomic Government was then approved the merger mental system with distance of Mongolia Autonomics was established. It communists. The region of more than 2.5 is are Jacobs. Jerim.	
	the vacanas and said	Suiyuan 1954. torial leaders  On 11 Jangress common the Suiyuan the Suiyuan the 17 Jangress common the 17 Jangress common the 17 Jangress January lyed and ingion People story and F  On 1 May Inner Mon the first an area colien. Und na and Esi	discusses the Province with the In It includes informs reorganization accompling of the area and the vened in Kuci-sui Shi an-Inner Mongolia Paria and that, together concous Region People's Government at the Government Adminity at its 204th session corporated under the e's Government, effect Resources of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region 500,000 square killer the jurisdiction ingan mengs (leagues)	e reasons for the incor- mer Mongolia Autonomous ation on the polifical canying the merger and the area subdivisions. I chird meeting of the Fin the by the Chinese Community Subbureau that Smiyu- ty Subbureau that Smiyu- ty Subbureau that Smiyu- ty Subbureau that Fin the be united under to Government. This proposal of the In- mid the Suiyuan People's stration Council, which in. The Suiyuan government tive on 6 March.  mgolia Autonomous Region coccupation of the mainling propole's Government so area" set up by the Commeters and a population of eastern Inner Mongol	peration of s Region in and territhe present  est National People's minus, it was proposed men be merged with the rule of the Inner ropesal was passed mer Eongolia Autonomic Government was then approved the merger mental system with distance of Mongolia Autonomics was established. It communists. The region of more than 2.5 is are Jacobs. Jerim.	50X1-HU

### 8-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

milingol. Each meng controls 4 shihs Wu-lan-hao-te, T'ung-lieo, had and Man-chou-li (Lu-pin), 7 haiens, and 31 ch'is (formerly the provided Hsingan and Chahar). The seat of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Feople's Government is temporarily located at Kuei-sui Shin.

With the end of the Japanese war in 1945, the Chinese Communists dispatched Ulanfu to eastern Inner Mongolia to create dissension. In Neventer, the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement Committee was convened in Changethia-Wou, and activities in Silingol Meng and Chahar Meng were begun. Furying-turial, the recognized head of the so-called Provisional Government of the Inner Mongolia Republic, was deposed. In March 1946, representatives of Western and eastern Inner Mongolia met in Ching-te to dissolve the eastern laner Mongolia government and to consolidate the autonomy movement. In April 1947, an Inner Mongolian People's Congress was convened in Warlan-hac-t'e with Ulanfu as chairman. On 1 May 1947, the People's Government of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region was established with Ulanfu as chairman.

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is essentiall, a nuge placeau of the Khingan Range to the east. Rivers flow from the northwest to the southeast, into the Sungari River and the Liac Ho; this area is the agricultural area of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. In the west there are limitless forests, fertile fields, and grassy grazing lands.

The forests of the Khingan Range in the north represent the sixth of the total forest area in all of China, with timber reserves of over a billion cubic meters and an average of 40,000 trees per square distinctor.

The area of T'ung-liao in the south is fertile agricultural 100%, producing kaoliang, maize, soybeans, and sunflower seeds.

Silingol Meng is a grazing area. In 11 months of 1953, the Inver. Autonomous Region supplied 5,620,000 chin (about 2,810,000 kilograms, of and 550,000 cow and sheep hides to the nation's industries.

The western section of Inner Mongolia is largely desert. There are inland lakes that produce a number of varieties of fish.

There are 160 factories of various sizes in the whole region which process milk and leather and make farm implements. There are also nine state farms. Six highways have been built totaling 4,000 kilometers in length. Plans are underway to construct buildings with 255,000 square meters of floor space.

There is alluvial gold in the Chi-chien area, coal around Cha-lai-no-erh, and there is the Wu-mu-chu-chin salt lake. The Hu-lun-pei-erh natural carbonate of soda is famous.

The people are of several nationalities: Chinese, Mongol, Moslem, So-lun, Oronchon, Korean, Tungu, Buriat Mongol, Sibo, Yakut, and Chih-chih-che.

## Reorganization of Suiyuan

When the Government Administration Council united Suiyuan with the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region on 18 February 1954, a number of administrative changes were made.

- 2 -

B-R-C-H-R-T

50X1-HUM

- 1. Chi-ning Special Administrative District was changed to P'ing-ti-ch'uan Administrative Office District. Feng-chen, Sc-la-chi, Chi-ning, Hsing-ho, Liang-ch'eng, Cho-tzu, Ho-lin-ko-erh, T'o-k'o-t'o, Wu-yuan, Wu-ch'uan, Ch'ing-shui-ho, originally in the Chi-ning Special Administrative District, and P'ing-ti-ch'uan Chen, T'u-mo-t'e, Tung-ssu Ch'i, and Chun, hsin Ch'i, formerly under Suiyuan Province, were added to the new administrative area.
- 2. The four eastern ch'is of Suiyuan were changed to three and placed within the P'ing-ti-ch'uan Administrative Office District.
- a. T'ao-lin Hsien was abolished. The eastern part of this hsien and the northern part of Chi-ning [Hsien] were turned over to Ch'a-ha-erh-yu-i-hou Ch'i.
- b. The southwestern part of T'ac-lin Hsien and the northern part of Cho-tzu Hsien are now in Ch'a-ha-erh-yu-i-chung Ch'i.
- c. The former Cheng-huang Ch'i was changed to the Ch'a-ha-erh-yu-i-ch'ien Ch'i.
- 3. Shan-pa Special Administrative District was changed to Ho-t'ac Administrative Office District. In addition to Wu-yuan, Lin-ho, An-pei, and Lang-shan hsiens and Shan-pa-Chen, which had been in the Shan-pa Special Administrative District, Yuen-chin Ch'i and Ta-la-t'e Ch'i formerly under I-k'o-chao Meng were put under this administrative district.
- 4. The I-k'o-chao Meng and Wu-lan-ch's-pu Meng autonomous areas were changed to I-k'o-chao Meng and Ulanchap Meng people's governments and were placed on a level with the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region People's Government.

# Organization and Personnel of Inner Mongolia Feople's Government

Chairman: Ulanfu (馬 蘭 夫 )

Deputy chairmen: Yang Chih-lin (特 縣 ) and Ha-feng-ka (全 堂 場)

Yang is a Chinese, formerly a member of the Suiyuan Military and Administrative Committee, and at present, deputy chairman of the Suiyuan People's Government.

Ha-feng-ka is a Mongol of Jerim Meng, one of the leaders of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement, and a former chairman of the eastern Mongolia Central Branch Committee of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement Joint Committee. He is, besides, deputy chairman of the Inner Mongolia government, chairman of the Culture and Education Committee, and chief of the Culture and Education Department.

## Committee members:

Wang To ( J. M ), a Chinese, chairman of the [party] Inner Mongolia Subbureau Organization Department, member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government Committee, deputy chairman of the Committee of Finance and Economics and chairman of the Eastern Mongolia Administrative Office.

- 3 -

8-2-C-2-E-T

	100	. 9		250		10		. 4	
٠.				1	50	)X	<b>1-</b> F	ΗÜ	Μ
ľ					84 E.S			417g	Artin
ſ					200		50	Tā	

#### S-E-C-R-E-T

Wang Hai-shan (王 河 山), a native of Hu-na Meng, is commander of the Mongol Cavalry Division of the People's Liberation Army.

Na-ch'in-shuang-ho-erh, a native of K'o-lu Ch'i, deputy commander of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous District, and member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government.

Wang Ch'u-k'o (町 東 ), a native of I-k'o-chae Meng and member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government.

Hu-crh-chin-pi-li-ko, a native of Wu-lan-hao-t'e Ch'i, former member of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement Committee, and at present a member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government Committee.

Wu-lan (5 ) (female), is a native of T'u-mo-t'e Ch'i, chalds of the Inner Mongolia Democratic Women's Federation, and member of the Inner Mongolia (Autonomous Region) People's Government Committee.

Wu-lo-ku-chiao-hsi-erh, a native of Pu-t'e-ha Ch'i, formerly Commander of the Inner Mongolia April Corps (Ssu-yueh-tui) and Inner Mongolia Army Division Commander, and at present a member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government Committee.

P'eng Ssu-k'o ( 斯 克), a native of Jerim Meng, chairman of the Organization Committee of the Central Subcommittee for eastern Mongolia, and chairman of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement Joint Committee.

K'uei Pi (本 ), a native of T'u-mo-t'e Ch'i, and a former member of the Suiyuan Military and Administrative Committee. He is at present a member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government, director of the Civil Affairs Department, deputy chairman of the Suiyuan People's Government, and member of the Inner Mongolia Sutbureau, CCP.

T'e-mu-erh-pa-ken, a native of K'o-erh-ch'in-yu-i Ch'i, member of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement Committee, and at present a member of the Central People's Government Nationalities Affairs Commission, member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government, director of the Finance Department, and Inner Mongolia representative on the People's Political Consultative Committee.

Kao-po-tse-pu, a native of Tu-mo-t'e Ch'i, chairman of the Chahar Subcommittee of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement Joint Committee, and at present a member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government.

- h -

S-E-C-R-E-T

## S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region] People's Government Committee.

Tu-ku-erh-cha-pu, native of Jerim Meng, political commissar of the Inner Mongolia Cavalry Division, and member of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] People's Government.

Ou-nen-jih-t'u, a netive of Hu-na Meng, commander of the 5th Division of the Inner Mongolia Cavalry of the People's Liberation Aray, and member of the Inner Mongolia (Autonomous Region) People's Government Committee.

Secretary-general: Liang I-ming (4 - 4, ), formerly chief of the Jerim Meng People's Government.

Political and Legal [Affairs] Bureau (chu): Chairman, Wang Tsai-

Civil Affairs Department: director, K'uei Pi; deputy director, Wu-li-t'u, formerly director of the Inner Mongolia [Autonomous Region] Feople's Government Civil Affairs Department.

Public Security Bureau (chu): director, Wang Tsai-t'ien; deputy director, Wu T'ung (任 者 ).

Finance and Economics Committee: chairman, Ulanfu; deputy chairmen, Wang I-lun (王 遠 傳), Chao Yun-shih (貞 康 駿), and Ch'uan Maine, yuan (操 星 桓).

Financial Affairs Bureau (Ts'ai-wu-chu): director, T'e-mu-erh-pa-ken; deputy director, Hu Tzu-shou ( 書 子 書).

Industry and Commerce Bureau (chu): director, Chao Yun-shih; deputy director, Liu Ching-p'ing (利 ま 小).

Communications Bureau (chu): director, Wu-lo-chi-chiso-hsi-erh

Agriculture Bureau (chu): director, Kao-po-tse-pu; deputy director, Yuan Jen ( $\lambda$  1-).

Culture and Education Committee: chairman, Ha-feng-ka

Culture and Education Bureau (chu): director, Ha-feng-ka; deputy director, Pao Yen.

Public Health Bureau (chu): director, Li Pen-chou (李 本 園); deputy director, Hu-ern-ch'in-pi-li-ko.

People's Supervision Committee: chairman K'o Li-keng (克 カ 美).

Eastern Mongolia Administrative Office: chairman, (chu-hai) Wang Tse ( F ); deputy chairman, Chao Yun-shih, Wa-ch'in-shuang-ho-erh.

Hsingan Meng: chief, Ch'i Leng-shan (青 岐 山 ).

- 5 -

8-E-C-R-E-T

S-B-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Jerim Neng: chief, Wang Hsiao-tien (上 克 犬).

Hu-na Meng: chief, K'o-erh-ch'in pu-t'u.

Silingol Meng Administrative Area: meng chief, Tu-ku-erh-cha-pu; deputy meng chief. Wang-ch'in-su-ho.

Chahar Meng Administrative Area: meng chief, Sai-yin-ou-li-pu; deputy meng chief, Li-Han ( 4 ).

# Organization and Personnel of the Suivess People's Government

Chairman: Ulandu

Deputy chairmen: Yang Chih-lin, K'uei Fi, and Su Ch'ien-i ( \* \* ).

Secretary of Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, Suiyuan Provincial Committee: Sun Lan-feng ( ), a native of Shantung, formerly commander of the Ninth Army Group, deputy chairman of Suiyuan Military and Administrative Committee.

## Committee Members

Wang Chien-kung (五 桌 功)

Yuan Mu-han (氏. 本 ), formerly member of Chahar People's Government Committee

Li. Wei-chung (本 集 十 )

Li Shih-chieh (本 也 株), formerly chief of staff to Fu Tso-i

Li Hou-i (本 表 数), formerly director of Suiyuan Province Finance Department and inspector of the Suiyuan Military and Administrative Committee

Wu Ta-ping (武 達 平)

Hein Ch'ung-p'u (字 京), member of Legislative Yuan, Kuomintang [KMT] government

Chou Pei-feng, (周 地 ), delegate to People's Political Consultative Council

Ch'in Feng-ch'uan ( ), formerly director of Suiyuan Provincial Government Education Department, Office of Culture and Education

Chinng Piei-san ( 4 AR = ), formerly director of Finance Department of Suiyuan Provincial Government

K'ang Pao-an (東 4. 事), formerly director of Civil Affairs
Department of Suiyuan Provincial Government

- 6 -

S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Chang Li-fan ( 1 ), formerly director of Sulyuan Constition Department

Chang Kuo-lin ( 及 明 林), chairman of Suiyuan Reform Committee

Chang Shu-liang ( A ), formerly director of the Sulyuan. Provincial Government Education Department

Chang Ju-kang ( 基 事 南).

Chang Ch'ing-chung (桌 身 中)

Ch'ung-chib (新 崇 智 ).

Yang Yeh-p'eng ( 考 考 ), deputy commander of Sulyuan Military District

Liu Hsiu-mei (序: 卷 ) (female), secretary of Suiyuan Branch, All-China Federation of Democratic Women and member of the Suiyuan Subbureau, CCP.

Secretary-general" Li Wei-ching

Director of Civil Affairs Department: Wang Chien-kung

Director of Public Security Department: Chang Ju-kang

Director of Finance Department: Ch'ung-chih

Director of Industry and Commerce: Kung-shang Department: Chang the chung

Director of Industry (Kung-yeh) Department: Han Po-ch'in

Director of Department of Education: Wu Chien-p'ing (梅 重 子)

## Reasons for Absorption of Suiyuan Into Inner Mongolia

From the foregoing information on the organization and personnel of Inner Mongolia and Suiyan it is apparent that control is large's in the hands of Mongol followers of the CCP. They were leaders and organizers of the Inner Mongolia Autonomy Movement. These territories are close to Siberia and have close relationships with Imperialist Russia. Ulanfu, chairman of the Inner Mongolia and Suiyuan governments, is a high Soviet cadre trained in Moscow.

The first reason, therefore, for absorbing Suiyuan into the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region was to prevent these renegade former KMT officials from taking edvantage of their positions in Suiyuan to develop a detrimental deviationist tendency.

3-2-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

When Ulantu first assumed the chairmanship of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Government, the government and the Inner Mongolia will District headquarters were set up at Kuei-sui, Suiyuan, and not in Fedmongolia. Tung Ch'i'wu, chairman of the Suiyuan Feople's Covernment, as taken out of Kuei-sui and made a member of the North China Administrative Committee and commander of the Inner Mongoliu-Suiyuan Army Group so that he could control Fu Tso-i's old forces in those areas. Ulantu then quietly assumed the chairmanship of Suiyuan. Being a mative of Tu-mo-t'e Ch'i, which is located in Suiyuan, he naturelly had a desire to control his home rea. This is the second reason for the absorption of Suiyuan.

Originally, the People's Government of Sulyuan was directly under the Contral People's Government. Later, when the North China Administrative Consists was set up, Sulyuan came under its administration.

There were already two or three fewer provinces in North China than in other administrative areas. With the taking over of Sulyuan, Uleniu elevated his own position to that of head of an administrative area and diminished the prestige of North China's Chairman Liu Lan t'so () A This is the third reason for absorbing Sulyuan.

50X1-HUM

On 1 May 1947, the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Government was set up with Ulanfu as chairman. He is now a member of the Central People's Government, Government Administration Council, and Political and Legal Affairs Committee; deputy chairman of the Nationalicies Affairs Commission; member of the North China Administrative Committee; chairman of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region People's Government and of the Suiyuan People's Government; candidate member of the Central Committee CCP, secretary of the Central Committee of the CCP Minority Nationalities Action Committee, and secretary of the Inner Mongolia Subbureau Committee (now changed to Mengoui Subbureau).

While in the Soviet Union, Ulanfu became a leader among minority nationality students training there. He has manifested no outstanding merit in his connection with the CCP, but, like Lin-piao, Ch'en-i, Liu Poch'eng, and P'eng Te-huai, he has had the backing of the Soviet Union.

As the Japanese militarists considered Taiwan and Korea as first-class, Enchuluo as second-class, and Chinese traitors as third-class [conquered peoples], Imperialist Russia now reckons Outer Mongolia No 1, Inner Mongolia No 2 and the traitor Mao No 3. Now they have caused Ulanfu to absorb Suiyuan [into Inner Mongolia] to form a contiguous area with Siberia and Outer Mongolia. This was something the Japanese militarists long simed at lut failed to accomplish. Imperialist Russia has brought it to pass. Here is evidence that all aggressors follow the same road.

-8-

S-R-C-R-E-T

	Copy Apploved	or release 20	11/06/16 : CIA-RDP80-00	,000,0000001002.	-,
oll — attr The stay Market place	•				
	1			7.	
	and the groups of the following	en e			
	In 1910, D	periel Presis b	rought about the commenties	ef Negolia	
	Tim Chine and a	possered the en	rought about the comparation shipships and a "Manger line of the "Manger line of the "Manger line of the line of t	er et	
	Republic." It	s evident from	his that, wiether had or the	raegio's Ito, Bussia's	
		- C			
	Soon, in the	o make of self-d	ctermination of peoples with mion of lines and Outer Mong Sulyman into the lines Mong	e eloma	and the second
	be proposed. Th	e absorption of	Selymen into the Inner Noon	Tie Antonomous	· .
	Region is only a	miralinger of th	ie,		
		e de la companya de l			
etalisa Tanga			- B H D -		
1 1 1			ang meneral digital di kecamatan di kecamatan di kecamatan di kecamatan di kecamatan di kecamatan di kecamatan Kecamatan di kecamatan di kecama		erregerij, Arfjorij, T
			•		
			- 9 -		
		. 84	<b>-0-6</b> -5-₹		
		i	F-42 - 10		•

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM